

OBITUARY.

OGILVIE GRANT, M.B., C.M. EDIN.

Medical Officer, County of Inverness.

DR. OGILVIE GRANT, whose death we had the sad duty to announce last week, was born forty-eight years ago, and belonged to a well-known family in Inverness. He received his early education at the Inverness Royal Academy, whence he proceeded to the Edinburgh Academy before entering the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated M.B. and C.M. in 1882, taking the D.P.H. of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, in 1890. After spending some time at the post-graduate classes in Vienna and Prague, he commenced practice in his native town, being associated with the late Dr. Chapman; during the time he was in private practice he acted as one of the medical staff of the Northern Infirmary. When the County Council came into existence, Dr. Grant was appointed medical officer for the county, a position which he held up to the time of his death; he was also M.O.H. for the town as well as police surgeon. The vast area of the county of Inverness, extending as it does from one side of Scotland to the other, and including several of the outer islands, entailed a considerable amount of travelling, besides a great deal of clerical work.

Dr. Grant's reports always contained much that was of interest in connexion with public health. It may be remembered that Dr. Grant some years ago attracted attention to the miserable condition of many of the houses of the crofters on the west coast and Outer Islands, and did much, both by directing and instructing the sanitary authorities in these outlying districts, to bring about a better condition of things as well as by personal supervision. Dr. Grant was a member of the British Medical Association, and represented the Northern Counties Branch on the Central Council for several years. He was in a great measure responsible for getting the travelling expenses of members of the Council paid. He was President of the Branch in 1903; of the Caledonian Medical Society in 1902.

Dr. Grant was an active member of the volunteer force, being at the time of his death Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel of the Highland Brigade. He devoted much time to ambulance work, and was a life member of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. He was also a member of the Masonic Brotherhood. For some months back Dr. Grant had been in an indifferent state of health; an attack of pleurisy, followed by pneumothorax undermined his constitution, and although he migrated to the more genial climate of Bournemouth in the hope of gaining some improvement in his general health, his strength gradually failed, and a few days before his death he expressed a wish to be taken back to his Highland home; this wish was fulfilled, but he only survived a day or two after his arrival.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL SIR JAMES JOHN LOUIS DONNET, K.C.B., M.D., died at Bognor on January 11th, aged 88. He entered the Royal Navy as Surgeon, July 27th, 1840; became Fleet Surgeon, December 12th, 1845; Deputy Inspector General, May 13th, 1867; and Inspector-General, April 14th, 1875; retiring from the service, March 5th, 1876. He was a son of Surgeon Henry Donnet, R.N., and was educated at Paris, Edinburgh, and London. The *Royal Navy List* thus summarizes his services: Present as Assistant-Surgeon of *Vesuvius* at operations on coast of Syria, and at siege and fall of the fortress of St. Jean D'Acre in 1840; had charge of R. M. Hospital at Acre after its fall (war medal, Syria clasp, and Turkish medal); Secretary to Diplomatic Mission sent by Her Majesty's Government to His Shereefian Majesty the Emperor of Morocco (the Holy War—Algihed—being proclaimed shortly after), under Consul-General Drummond Hay, in 1844; Medical Officer in medical charge at the successful capture and destruction of the town of Ngunduvau, in Viti Levu, Fiji, 1848; epidemic of yellow fever on board *Catypoo* in 1849, when in medical charge of that ship; Arctic expedition in 1850-51 (*Assistance*), when the first footsteps of Franklin were discovered (Arctic medal); Superintendent of convict ship *William Jardine* to Western Australia in 1852; Senior Medical Officer of flagship *President* at attack of allied squadrons on the stronghold of Petropaulowski, in Kamschatka, in 1854, and at its dismantling in 1855; member of Committee to Report on Contagious Diseases in Navy and Army, 1864-6; sent by Admiralty to Paris and Brussels to collect information; administrative and executive charge of Port-Royal

Hospital, Jamaica, during the epidemics of yellow fever of 1867 and 1869; appointed by Her Majesty the Queen one of her Honorary Surgeons, 1870, and Honorary Physician, February 7th, 1893; Principal Medical Officer in charge of medical wards of Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar, during the epidemics of small-pox and enteric fever, and cases of fever and dysentery after Ashantee war, 1873-4; administrative and executive charge of Royal Naval Hospital, Malta, 1874; member of Committee appointed to choose a site for Naval Cadets College, 1876; member of Committee appointed to inquire into causes of outbreak of scurvy in Arctic Expedition under the command of Sir George Nares, K.C.B., 1877; was awarded the good-service pension, 1878; the Diamond Jubilee Medal in 1897, and the Coronation Medal in 1902; M.D., University, St. Andrews; L.R.C.S. of Edinburgh; L.S.A., London; K.C.B., June 22nd, 1897, on the commemoration of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee.

WE regret to have to record the death from paralysis, at the age of 63, of Dr. PETER MURRAY BRAIDWOOD. The deceased was the son of the Rev. John Braidwood, a missionary in India, where the early years of his life were spent. He received his medical education in Edinburgh, Berlin, Prague, and Vienna, and graduated M.D. Edin. in 1863, receiving the gold medal. In the same year he took the diploma of L.R.C.S. Edin., and became F.R.C.S. Edin. in 1880. He won the Astley Cooper prize in 1868, the Fothergillian medal in 1877, the Boylston medical prize of the Harvard University in 1883 and received an honourable mention from the Imperial Council of Prussia in 1872. Dr. Braidwood formerly practised in Birkenhead, where he is still remembered with grateful affection by many old patients, and was at the time of his death Consulting Medical Officer to the Wirral Children's Hospital, which institution he was chiefly instrumental in establishing. Owing to ill-health he was obliged, some fifteen years ago, to remove to the South of England, hoping to recover sufficiently to start again, but was never able to do so.

WE regret to announce the death of Dr. AMBROISE ARNOLD GUILLAUME GUYE, Professor of Otology in the University of Amsterdam, which occurred a few days ago at the age of 65. Professor Guye was born at Maestricht in 1839, and studied medicine at Amsterdam, where he graduated in 1862. After a further course of study at Vienna, Berlin, and Paris, he began to practise in Amsterdam as a specialist in diseases of the ear. He qualified as *Privat-docent* in 1874, and in 1886 he was appointed Extraordinary Professor. He contributed largely to the literature of his speciality. His name is perhaps best known to the general profession by his work on what he called "Aprosexia Nasalis," a deficiency in the power of mental application caused by obstruction of the nasal passages by adenoid vegetations, enlargement of the turbinate bones, etc. He was Chairman of the Editorial Committee of *Janus*, the well-known periodical devoted to the history of medicine and medical geography. Professor Guye was held in the highest esteem for his personal qualities as well as for his professional skill. He was a Knight of the Dutch Order of the Lion.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. Lecorché, formerly physician to the Paris hospitals, *professeur agrégé* in the Paris Medical Faculty, and author of monographs on gout, diabetes, and diseases of the kidneys, aged 75; Dr. Auclair, Surgeon to the Roubaix Hospital, from the effects of a railway accident, aged 37; Professor Friedrich Moriz Brauer, the distinguished entomologist of Vienna, aged 72; Dr. Guido Botlander, Professor of Physical Chemistry in the Technical School of Brunswick, and for a long time Assistant to Professor Binz in the Pharmacological Institute of Bonn, aged 49; Dr. Ernst Hallier, sometime Professor of Botany in the University of Jena, well known for his researches on the bacteriological causation of infectious diseases made in the pre-Kochian era, aged 73; and Dr. Martin Brasch, a well-known neurologist of Berlin, author of works on mental disease in relation to the law, etc., aged 39.

BEQUEST.—The late Rev. Albert Watson of Oxford, a former principal of Brasenose, bequeathed £250 to the Radcliffe Infirmary, £150 to the Kidderminster Infirmary, £100 to the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children, and £50 to Wimbledon Cottage Hospital.